

**PENOBSCOT JOB CORPS CENTER
PENOBSCOT COUNTY
BANGOR, MAINE
A-944-71-A-N (SM)**

**DEPARTMENTAL
FINDINGS OF FACT AND ORDER
AIR EMISSION LICENSE**

After review of the air emissions license application, staff investigation reports and other documents in the applicant's file in the Bureau of Air Quality, pursuant to 38 M.R.S.A., Section 344 and Section 590, the Department finds the following facts:

I. REGISTRATION

A. Introduction

The Penobscot Job Corps Center (PJC) located at 1375 Union Street in Bangor, Maine has applied for a new Air Emission License permitting the operation of emission sources associated with their training facility. The PJC offers training to students in culinary arts, construction, and business.

B. Emission Equipment

The following equipment at PJC is addressed in this air emission license:

Fuel Burning Equipment

Equipment	Maximum Capacity (MMBTU/hr)	Fuel Type, %Sulfur	Maximum Firing Rate (i.e. gal/hr)	Date of Manufacture	Stack Height (ft)
Boiler #1	1.67	#2 oil	12.0	2001	48
Boiler #2	1.67	#2 oil	12.0	2001	25
Boiler #3	2.74	#2 oil	19.6	1994	25
Boiler #4	1.82	#2 oil	13.0	2004	25
Boiler #5	2.79	#2 oil	19.9	1994	18
Boiler #6	1.82	#2 oil	13.0	2003	18
Boiler #7	2.79	#2 oil	19.9	1994	18
Boiler #8	2.79	#2 oil	19.9	1994	18
Boiler #9	1.20	#2 oil	8.6	1994	18
Boiler #10	1.68	#2 oil	12.0	2001	18
Boiler #11	1.68	#2 oil	12.0	2001	18

PJC operates other units less than 1.0 MMBtu/hr and are considered insignificant according to Appendix B of Chapter 115 of the Department regulations. These units are listed in the application and mentioned in this license only for inventory purposes.

C. Application Classification

The new source is considered a major source based on whether or not expected emissions exceed the “Significant Emission Levels” as defined in the Department’s regulations. The emission for the new source are determined by the maximum future license allowed emissions, as follows:

<u>Pollutant</u>	<u>Max. Future License (TPY)</u>	<u>Sig. Level</u>
PM	2.1	100
PM ₁₀	2.1	100
SO ₂	6.2	100
NO _x	3.5	100
CO	0.6	100
VOC	0.1	50

The Department has determined the facility is a minor source and the application has been processed through Chapter 115 of the Department’s regulations. With the fuel limit on boilers #1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, and 11, the facility is licensed below the major source thresholds and is considered a synthetic minor.

II. BEST PRACTICAL TREATMENT (BPT)

A. Introduction

In order to receive a license the applicant must control emissions from each unit to a level considered by the Department to represent Best Practical Treatment (BPT), as defined in Chapter 100 of the Department regulations. Separate control requirement categories exist for new and existing equipment as well as for those sources located in designated non-attainment areas.

BPT for new sources and modifications requires a demonstration that emissions are receiving Best Available Control Technology (BACT), as defined in Chapter 100 of the Department’s regulations. BACT is a top-down approach to selecting air emission controls considering economic, environmental and energy impacts.

B. Boiler # 1, #2, #3, #4, #5, #6, #7, #8, #9, #10, & #11

Boilers #1 through #11 each have a maximum design heat input capacity of less than 3.0 MMBtu/hr, however, the combined fuel burning equipment is over 10.0 MMBtu/hr and therefore an air emissions license is required per Chapter 115 of the Department's regulations. The boilers were manufactured between 1994-2003 and all fire #2 fuel oil. The boilers are used to supply heat and hot water for the facility's buildings and dorms. The regulated pollutants emitted from these boilers are particulate matter (PM), particulate matter with a diameter smaller than ten microns (PM₁₀), sulfur dioxide (SO₂), nitrogen oxides (NO_x), carbon monoxide (CO), and volatile organic compounds (VOC). Based on the size of the boilers, the Department determines that any additional pollution control devices would be economically unjustified. Therefore, BACT for Boilers #1-#11 shall limit the #2 fuel use for the entire facility to 250,000 gallons per calendar year.

NSPS requirements

Boilers #1 - #11 are each less than 10.0 MMBtu/hr in maximum heat design capacity and are therefore not subject to the New Source Performance Standards (NSPS) Subpart Dc for steam generating units greater than 10 MMBtu/hr manufactured after June 9, 1989.

A summary of the BACT analysis for Boiler #1 - #11 is the following:

1. The total #2 fuel use for the facility shall not exceed 250,000 gallons per calendar year.
2. Chapter 106 regulates fuel sulfur content, however in this case a BACT analysis for SO₂ determined a more stringent requirement to use #2 fuel oil.
3. Chapter 103 regulates PM emission limits. The PM₁₀ limits are derived from the PM limits.
4. NO_x emission limits are based on data from similar #2 fired boilers of this size and age and AP-42.
5. CO and VOC emission limits are based upon AP-42 data dated 9/98.
6. Visible emissions from the boilers shall not exceed 20% opacity on a six (6) minute block average.

C. Shop Emissions

PJC also operates wood working equipment in two shop areas of their facility that emit particulate emissions to the outside. The table saw, jointer, planer, router, and sweep tray exhaust through dust collection equipment and cyclone to the outside. PJC shall limit visible emissions and particulate by operating and maintaining the dust collection and cyclone equipment.

To meet BACT, the PJC shall maintain the dust collectors to limit visible emissions from the shop areas to 10% opacity or less on a six (6) minute block average basis.

D. Annual Emissions

PJC shall be restricted to the following annual emissions, based on a 12-month rolling total of #2 fuel oil of 250,000 gallons.

**Total Licensed Annual Emissions for the Facility
Tons/year
(used to calculate the annual license fee)**

<u>Pollutant</u>	<u>Tons/year</u>
PM	2.1
PM ₁₀	2.1
SO ₂	6.2
NO _x	6.1
CO	0.6
VOC	0.1

III. AMBIENT AIR QUALITY ANALYSIS

According to the Maine Regulations Chapter 115, the level of air quality analyses required for a minor new source shall be determined on a case-by case basis. Based on the information available in the file, and the similarity to existing sources, Maine Ambient Air Quality Standards (MAAQS) will not be violated by this source.

ORDER

Based on the above Findings and subject to conditions listed below, the Department concludes that the emissions from this source:

- will receive Best Practical Treatment,
- will not violate applicable emission standards,
- will not violate applicable ambient air quality standards in conjunction with emissions from other sources.

The Department hereby grants Air Emission License A-944-71-A-N subject to the following conditions:

Severability. The invalidity or unenforceability of any provision, or part thereof, of this License shall not affect the remainder of the provision or any other provisions. This License shall be construed and enforced in all respects as if such invalid or unenforceable provision or part thereof had been omitted.

STANDARD CONDITIONS

- (1) Employees and authorized representatives of the Department shall be allowed access to the licensee's premises during business hours, or any time during which any emissions units are in operation, and at such other times as the Department deems necessary for the purpose of performing tests, collecting samples, conducting inspections, or examining and copying records relating to emissions (38 MRSA §347-C).
- (2) The licensee shall acquire a new or amended air emission license prior to commencing construction of a modification, unless specifically provided for in Chapter 115. [MEDEP Chapter 115]
- (3) Approval to construct shall become invalid if the source has not commenced construction within eighteen (18) months after receipt of such approval or if construction is discontinued for a period of eighteen (18) months or more. The Department may extend this time period upon a satisfactory showing that an extension is justified, but may condition such extension upon a review of either the control technology analysis or the ambient air quality standards analysis, or both. [MEDEP Chapter 115]
- (4) The licensee shall establish and maintain a continuing program of best management practices for suppression of fugitive particulate matter during any period of construction, reconstruction, or operation which may result in fugitive dust, and shall submit a description of the program to the Department upon request. [MEDEP Chapter 115]
- (5) The licensee shall pay the annual air emission license fee to the Department, calculated pursuant to Title 38 M.R.S.A. §353. [MEDEP Chapter 115]
- (6) The license does not convey any property rights of any sort, or any exclusive privilege. [MEDEP Chapter 115]
- (7) The licensee shall maintain and operate all emission units and air pollution systems required by the air emission license in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions. [MEDEP Chapter 115]

- (8) The licensee shall maintain sufficient records to accurately document compliance with emission standards and license conditions and shall maintain such records for a minimum of six (6) years. The records shall be submitted to the Department upon written request. [MEDEP Chapter 115]
- (9) The licensee shall comply with all terms and conditions of the air emission license. The filing of an appeal by the licensee, the notification of planned changes or anticipated noncompliance by the licensee, or the filing of an application by the licensee for a renewal of a license or amendment shall not stay any condition of the license. [MEDEP Chapter 115]
- (10) The licensee may not use as a defense in an enforcement action that the disruption, cessation, or reduction of licensed operations would have been necessary in order to maintain compliance with the conditions of the air emission license. [MEDEP Chapter 115]
- (11) In accordance with the Department's air emission compliance test protocol and 40 CFR Part 60 or other method approved or required by the Department, the licensee shall:
 - A. perform stack testing to demonstrate compliance with the applicable emission standards under circumstances representative of the facility's normal process and operating conditions:
 - 1. within sixty (60) calendar days of receipt of a notification to test from the Department or EPA, if visible emissions, equipment operating parameters, staff inspection, air monitoring or other cause indicate to the Department that equipment may be operating out of compliance with emission standards or license conditions; or
 - 2. pursuant to any other requirement of this license to perform stack testing.
 - B. install or make provisions to install test ports that meet the criteria of 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A, and test platforms, if necessary, and other accommodations necessary to allow emission testing; and
 - C. submit a written report to the Department within thirty (30) days from date of test completion.[MEDEP Chapter 115]
- (12) If the results of a stack test performed under circumstances representative of the facility's normal process and operating conditions indicate emissions in excess of the applicable standards, then:
 - A. within thirty (30) days following receipt of such test results, the licensee shall re-test the non-complying emission source under circumstances representative of the facility's normal process and operating conditions and in accordance with the Department's air emission compliance test protocol and 40 CFR Part 60 or other method approved or required by the Department; and

- B. the days of violation shall be presumed to include the date of stack test and each and every day of operation thereafter until compliance is demonstrated under normal and representative process and operating conditions, except to the extent that the facility can prove to the satisfaction of the Department that there were intervening days during which no violation occurred or that the violation was not continuing in nature; and
- C. the licensee may, upon the approval of the Department following the successful demonstration of compliance at alternative load conditions, operate under such alternative load conditions on an interim basis prior to a demonstration of compliance under normal and representative process and operating conditions.

[MEDEP Chapter 115]

- (13) Notwithstanding any other provisions in the State Implementation Plan approved by the EPA or Section 114(a) of the CAA, any credible evidence may be used for the purpose of establishing whether a person has violated or is in violation of any statute, regulation, or Part 70 license requirement. [MEDEP Chapter 115]
- (14) The licensee shall maintain records of malfunctions, failures, downtime, and any other similar change in operation of air pollution control systems or the emissions unit itself that would affect emission and that is not consistent with the terms and conditions of the air emission license. The licensee shall notify the Department within two (2) days or the next state working day, whichever is later, of such occasions where such changes result in an increase of emissions. The licensee shall report all excess emissions in the units of the applicable emission limitation. [MEDEP Chapter 115]
- (15) Upon written request from the Department, the licensee shall establish and maintain such records, make such reports, install, use and maintain such monitoring equipment, sample such emissions (in accordance with such methods, at such locations, at such intervals, and in such a manner as the Department shall prescribe), and provide other information as the Department may reasonably require to determine the licensee's compliance status. [MEDEP Chapter 115]

SPECIFIC CONDITIONS

(16) Boilers #1 and #3

- A. Total fuel use for Boilers #1, #2, #3, #4, #5, #6, #7, #8, #9, #10, and #11 shall not exceed 250,000 gallons per calendar year of #2 fuel oil. Compliance shall be demonstrated by fuel receipts from the supplier showing the type and quantity of fuel delivered. [MEDEP Chapter 115, BPT]

B. PJC shall limit short-term emissions from the boilers to the following:

<u>Pollutant</u>	<u>lb/MMBtu</u>	(Boilers #1,2,10,11)			(Boilers #3,5,7,8)		(Boilers #4, 6, 9)	
		<u>lb/hr</u>			<u>lb/hour</u>		<u>lb/hour</u>	
PM	0.12	0.2			0.3		0.2	
PM ₁₀	0.12	0.2			0.3		0.2	
SO ₂	--	0.6			1.0		0.7	
NO _x	--	0.6			1.0		0.7	
CO	--	0.1			0.1		0.1	
VOC	--	0.1			0.1		0.1	

C. Visible emissions from each boiler shall not exceed 20% opacity on a six (6) minute block average. [MEDEP Chapter 115, BPT]

- (17) PJC shop emissions shall be operated with dust collection systems. The dust collectors shall limit visible emissions to 10% opacity or less on a six (6) minute block average basis.

PJC shall maintain the following records:

- a) PJC will perform daily visual inspections of the dust collector to assure proper operation and have documentation that this will be done in their Standard Operating Procedure manual.
- b) A description of any maintenance or repairs of the dust collector that resulted from the inspection will be kept on file.

- (18) **General Process Sources**

Visible emissions from any general process source shall not exceed an opacity of 20% on a six (6) minute block average basis, except for no more than one (1) six (6) minute block average in a 1-hour period. [MEDEP Chapter 101]

(19) **Payment of Annual License Fee**

PJC shall pay the annual air emission license fee within 30 days of **September 30th** of each year. Pursuant to 38 MRSA §353-A, failure to pay this annual fee in the stated timeframe is sufficient grounds for revocation of the license under 38 MRSA §341-D, subsection 3.

DONE AND DATED IN AUGUSTA, MAINE THIS _____ DAY OF _____ 2006.

DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

BY: _____
DAVID P. LITTELL, COMMISSIONER

The term of this license shall be five (5) years from the signature date above.

PLEASE NOTE ATTACHED SHEET FOR GUIDANCE ON APPEAL PROCEDURES

Date of initial receipt of application: June 1, 2006

Date of application acceptance: June 13, 2006

Date filed with the Board of Environmental Protection: _____

This Order prepared by Edwin Cousins, Bureau of Air Quality